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From Monday April 8. to Thursday April 11. 1700.

Rome, March 27. N. S.

THE Cardinals *d'Estrees*, *Fourbin*, and *Con-
sin*, are arrived here from France; They
were met about two miles from this City
by the Cardinal *de Bouillon*, and without the Ci-
ty Gates by the Prince of Monaco, Ambassador
from France. Cardinal *Delphino*, who resided at
Paris as the Pope's Nuncio, is also arrived here,
and was met in like manner by the Venetian Am-
bassador; The Pope intends on the 29th to
hold a Consistory, to perform the Ceremony of
giving the Caps to these new Cardinals. The
three Princes of Poland continue incognito, by rea-
son of some Disputes of Ceremony between them
and the Cardinals. The Duke *d'Uceda*, Ambassa-
dor from Spain, having complained to this Court
of a Violence offered to a Spanish Ship, at *Civita-
Vecchia* by order of Signior *Foscary*, Governor of
that Place, the Pope has discharged him from his
Government, and given it to Signior *Resta*. Sig-
nior *Ruffo* is come hither from Florence, where he
was Nuncio, and has taken Possession of the Of-
fice of Master of the Chamber to the Pope, in
the room of Signior *Aquaviva*, who is appointed
to go in the Quality of Nuncio to Madrid, and
will depart from hence in few days. Signior *Pig-
natelly* will likewise be going very soon with the
same Character to Poland; And 'tis said, Signior
Davia, his Predecessor in that Employment, will
be sent in the same Quality to Vienna. Don *Li-
vio Odeschalei* is raising a Regiment of Horse,
which is to remain in Garrison in *Bracciano*. The
Great Duke of Tuscany and the Duke of Parma are
shortly expected here. Great Respect is shewed
at this Court to Count *Lemberg*, the Emperor's
Ambassador. But the Pope still refuses to give
Audience to Count *Martinitz*, who has the same
Character.

Genoa, March 28. The six French Gallies
which carried the French Cardinals with their Re-
tinue from France to *Civita Vecchia*, are passed by
this Place in their return to *Marseilles*.

Venice, April 2. The Senate have ordered se-
veral Engineers to repair to *Castellazzo*, to give
Directions about rebuilding the Fortifications of
that Place, which were lately ruined by the break-
ing in of the Sea. The Dutches-Dowager of
Hanover, who came hither a week ago from Vienna,
departed on the 30th past for Modena; She has
received Presents from the Emperor and Empress,
and from the King and Queen of the Romans, to
the value of above 100000 Dollars. The Prince of
Parma has been Complimented by the Senate,
who sent him a Present of Refreshments, and he
intends in a day or two to continue his Journey
to Rome.

From the Saxon Camp before Riga, April 1. N. S.
We continue to Cannonade the Town of Riga,
but have not yet made any considerable Breach.
The Guards of Prince *Sapieha*, Great General of
Lithuania, consisting in 300 Cossacks and *Wala-
chians*, are arrived here from Lithuania, and 300
Cossacks more, with 2000 Dragoons, are expected
from thence. 'Tis believed, General *Fleming* will
defer attacking the Town till these and some
other Reinforcements are arrived from Poland;
And that in the mean time he will march with a

strong Detachment into the Country to raise Con-
tributions, and engage the Gentlemen of *Liva-
nia* to take part with the Saxons. Count *Dahl-
berg*, Governor of Riga, sent an Officer hither
yesterday with some Proposals touching the Ex-
change of Prisoners; which General *Fleming* was
willing to accept of, but upon this Condition,
That the *Livonians* in the King of Poland's Ser-
vice, who should fall into the hands of the Swedes,
should be treated as other Prisoners at War;
Which the Swedish Governor refusing to consent
to, General *Fleming* would agree with him upon
no other Terms, and declared, That all the Pri-
soners he takes shall have the same Usage as
the *Livonians* that are made Prisoners have from
the Swedes; To this Count *Dahlberg* has not yet
returned any Answer, so that this Matter conti-
nues undetermined. General *Fleming* has sent
Colonel *Fleming*, his Brother, to Warsaw, with the
News of the taking of the *Dunamunder Schanz*;
We found in that Fort 150 Pieces of Cannon and
16 Mortars, 8000 weight of Powder, and a very
great quantity of Shot, Bombs, Granadoes, and
all other kind of Ammunition and Provisions;
So that it appears that 'twas not the want there-
of, as was at first given out, that obliged the
Swedish Commander to surrender, but the weak-
ness of his Garrison, which consisted only in
600 Men, and of these not above 150 Regu-
lar Troops. It's agreed by the Capitulation,
That the Country People who were in Arms in
the Fort shall not any ways be molested, but shall
be permitted to return to their own Houses, and
the said 150 Soldiers have obtained the liberty
of retiring to Revel. The taking of this Fort is
of so much the more Advantage to us, for that it
hinders the Swedes from bringing any Succours
into Riga by Water.

Vienna, April 3. The *Sieur Strahlenheim*, Envoy
from the King of Sweden, has complained to the Em-
peror, as being one of the Guarands of the Treaty of
Oliva, That the King of Poland's Forces have besieged
Riga in Livonia, belonging to the King his Master;
upon which, Assurances have been given him, That the
Design of this Court is to Contribute all they can to
preserve the Peace of the North. The Bishop of *Rath*
is sent to Warsaw with Instructions to this purpose;
And the Count *de Zedelinsky*, Envoy from the Empe-
ror to the King of Poland, who was upon his return
hither, is ordered to continue at Warsaw to assist the
Bishop in this Negotiation. Three Regiments of the
Imperial Horse quartered in *Moravia*, are commanded to
march towards the Frontiers of Saxony, and Orders are
given to the Commanders of the Imperial Troops quar-
tered in *Bohemia* and *Silesia*, to keep their Regiments
in a readiness to march, which Precaution is thought ne-
cessary, as Matters stand at present in the North. The
Grand Signior has committed the Management of the
Treaty for prolonging the Truce, or making a Peace
between him and the Czar of Muscovy, to *Drabum Bassa*
his Ambassador at this Court, and a Minister is shortly
expected from Muscovy to treat with him. The Turkish
Ambassador has also received Orders to treat with the
Emperor's Ministers about adjusting all Differences that
may arise between the two Courts, in relation to the
settling the Limits, or concerning any Article of the Treaty
of *Carlowitz*, and he is accordingly very soon to begin
his Conferences with the Imperial Commissioners appointed
to negotiate with him; And because this will oblige him
to continue here longer than he thought to have done, he
is sending home some of his Servants, and the greatest
part of his Camels and Mules, and less useful Equipage.
The *Maquis de Villars*, Envoy from the Most Christian
King,